United Nations CEDAW/C/2003/I/1

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

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Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
Twenty-eighth session
13-31 January 2003

Provisional agenda

1. Opening of the session.
2. Solemn declaration by the new members of the Committee.
3. Election of officers.
4. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
5. Report of the Chairperson on activities undertaken between the exceptional and twenty-eighth sessions of the Committee.
6. Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
7. Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
8. Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee.
9. Provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session.
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its twenty-eighth session.

Annotations

Item 1
Opening of the session

The twenty-eighth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women will be opened by the representative of the Secretary-General.

Item 2
Solemn declaration by the new members of the Committee

According to rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the Committee, new members of the Committee shall make the solemn declaration contained in that rule.

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Item 3
Election of officers

The Committee shall elect a Chairperson, three Vice-Chairpersons and a Rapporteur for a term of two years, according to article 19 of the Convention and rules 16 and 17 of the Committee's rules of procedure. The term of office of the officers elected by the Committee at its twenty-eighth session, on 13 January 2003, will expire on 31 December 2004. Under rule 20 of the Committee's rules of procedure, if any of the officers of the Committee ceases to serve or declares her or his inability to continue serving as a member of the Committee or for any reason is no longer able to act as an officer, a new officer from the same region shall be elected for the unexpired term of her or his predecessor.

Item 4
Adoption of the agenda and organization of work

Rule 9 of the rules of procedure provides that the first substantive item on the provisional agenda for any session shall be the adoption of the agenda. Rule 7 provides that the provisional agenda for each session shall be prepared by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Chairperson, in conformity with the relevant provisions of articles 17 to 22 of the Convention.

At its twenty-seventh session the Committee approved the provisional agenda for its twenty-eighth session.

Documentation

Provisional agenda and annotations (CEDAW/C/2003/I/1)

Item 5
Report of the Chairperson on activities undertaken between the exceptional and twenty-eighth sessions of the Committee

Under this item, the Chairperson will brief the Committee on activities and events occurring since the previous session that had a bearing on the Committee's work.

Item 6
Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Article 18 of the Convention provides that States parties to the Convention shall undertake to submit to the Secretary-General, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures that they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the Convention and other progress made in this respect. Reports are to be submitted within one year after the entry into force of the Convention for the State concerned and thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee requests.

At its twenty-seventh session, the Committee, taking into account the criteria of preference to be given to those States parties whose reports had been pending for the longest time, the need to give priority to initial reports and the desirability of balance of reports in terms of geographic and other factors, decided to invite eight States parties to present their reports. Eight States parties agreed to this request.

At its twenty-eighth session, the Committee will have before it the following reports: the combined initial and second periodic report of Albania (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2), the combined initial and second periodic report of Switzerland (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2 and Add.1), the combined initial, second, third, fourth and fifth periodic report of the Republic of the Congo (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5), the combined third and fourth periodic report of Kenya (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4), the combined third and fourth periodic report and the fifth and sixth periodic reports of El Salvador (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4, CEDAW/C/SLV/5 and CEDAW/C/SLV/6), the fourth periodic report of Luxembourg (CEDAW/C/LUX/4), the fifth periodic report of Canada (CEDAW/C/CAN/5) and the fifth and sixth periodic reports of Norway (CEDAW/C/NOR/5 and CEDAW/C/NOR/6).

Rule 51 of the rules of procedure provides that representatives of a State party shall be present at meetings of the Committee when the report of the State is being examined and shall participate in discussions and answer questions concerning the reports. The Secretary-General has informed the States parties concerned of the tentative dates on which their reports are scheduled for consideration by the Committee at its twenty-eighth session.

Rule 49 of the rules of procedure provides that at each session the Secretary-General shall notify the Committee of non-receipt of any report required from a State party under article 18 of the Convention. The Secretary-General also provides the Committee with a list of reports submitted by States parties to the Convention that have not yet been considered by the Committee. At its twenty-eighth session the Committee will have before it the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the submission of the reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention (CEDAW/C/2003/I/2).

A pre-session working group of the Committee is convened before each session to prepare a list of issues and questions relating to periodic reports for transmission to the representatives of States parties before the meetings at which their reports are to be considered. The pre-session working group for the twenty-eighth session met in New York from 24 to 28 June 2002. The report of the pre-session working group and the responses of States parties to the lists of issues and questions drawn up by the pre-session working group will be before the Committee (CEDAW/PSWG/2003/I/CRP.1 and 2 and addenda).

Documentation

Combined initial and second periodic report of Albania (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2)

Combined initial and second periodic report of Switzerland (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2 and Add.1)

Combined initial, second, third, fourth and fifth periodic report of the Republic of the Congo (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5)

Combined third and fourth periodic report of Kenya (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4)

Combined third and fourth periodic report and fifth and sixth periodic reports of El Salvador (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4, CEDAW/C/SLV/5 and CEDAW/C/SLV/6)

Fourth periodic report of Luxembourg (CEDAW/C/LUX/4)

Fifth periodic report of Canada (CEDAW/C/CAN/5)

Fifth and sixth periodic reports of Norway (CEDAW/C/NOR/5 and CEDAW/C/NOR/6)

Report of the pre-session working group (CEDAW/PSWG/2003/I/CRP.1 and Add.1 (Kenya), Add.2 (El Salvador), Add.3 (Luxembourg), Add.4 (Canada) and Add.5 (Norway))

Responses to list of issues (CEDAW/PSWG/2003/I/CRP.2 (Kenya) and Add.1 (El Salvador), Add.2 (Luxembourg), Add.3 (Canada) and Add.4 (Norway))

Item 7
Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Article 21 of the Convention provides that the Committee may make suggestions and general recommendations based on the examination of the reports and information received from States parties. It also provides that such suggestions and general recommendations shall be included in the report of the Committee together with comments, if any, from States parties.

Under this agenda item, the Committee provides opportunities for specialists from the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to present to the Committee, in plenary, information related to specific articles of the Convention or to issues being considered for general recommendations and suggestions.

Article 22 of the Convention provides that the specialized agencies shall be entitled to be represented during the consideration of the implementation of such provisions of the Convention as fall within the scope of their activities and that the Committee may invite the specialized agencies to submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in those areas. At its twenty-eighth session, the Committee will have before it a note by the Secretary-General on reports of specialized agencies on that subject (CEDAW/C/2003/I/3 and addenda).

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on reports of specialized agencies on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities (CEDAW/C/2003/I/3)

Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (CEDAW/C/2003/I/3/Add.1)

Report of the World Health Organization (CEDAW/C/2003/I/3/Add.2)

Report of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (CEDAW/C/2003/I/3/Add.3)

Report of the International Labour Organization (CEDAW/C/2003/I/3/Add.4)

Item 8
Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee

Before each session the Secretariat prepares a pre-session report on ways and means of improving the work of the Committee, containing information provided by the Secretariat, comments made by members of the Committee or information on developments elsewhere in the human rights regime (CEDAW/C/2003/I/4).

Documentation

Report of the Secretariat on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee (CEDAW/C/2003/I/4)

Item 9
Provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session

At its tenth session, the Committee decided that the draft provisional agenda for the following session of the Committee would be approved at the end of each session.

Documentation

Draft provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session of the Committee.

Item 10
Adoption of the report of the Committee on its twenty-eighth session

Annex

Proposed organization of work

Date/time	*Agenda item*	*Documentation/programme*
Monday, 13 January 2003		
589th meeting		
10 a.m.	**Item 1**	**Opening of the session**
	Item 2	**Solemn declaration by the new members of the Committee**
	Item 3	**Election of officers**
	Item 4	**Adoption of the agenda and organization of work**
	Item 5	**Report of the Chairperson on activities undertaken between the exceptional and twenty-eighth sessions of the Committee**
	Item 7	**Implementation of article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women**: introductory statement
	Item 8	**Ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee**: introductory statement
11.30 a.m.-1 p.m. (closed)		Informal meeting with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies
3-6 p.m.		Informal meeting with non-governmental organizations
Tuesday, 14 January 2003		
590th meeting		
	Item 6	**Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention**
10-10.30 a.m. (closed)		Switzerland, combined initial and second periodic report (CEDAW/C/CHE/1-2 and Add.1)
10.30-11.15 a.m.		Introduction by the representative of the State party
11.15 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
591st meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Switzerland (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Wednesday, 15 January 2003		
592nd meeting		
10-10.30 a.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Kenya, combined third and fourth periodic report (CEDAW/C/KEN/3-4)

Date/time	*Agenda item*	*Documentation/programme*
		Introduction by the representative of the State party
10.30 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
593rd meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Kenya (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Thursday, 16 January 2003		
594th meeting		
10-10.30 a.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Albania, combined initial and second periodic report (CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2)
10.30-11.15 a.m.		Introduction by the representative of the State party
11.15 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
595th meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Albania (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Friday, 17 January 2003		
596th meeting		
10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Replies (Switzerland)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
3-6 p.m. (closed)	**Item 8** (continued)	Informal meeting with the Chairperson of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Special Rapporteur on the right to adequate housing
Monday, 20 January 2003		
597th meeting		
10-10.30 a.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Norway, fifth and sixth periodic reports (CEDAW/C/NOR/5 and CEDAW/C/NOR/6)
		Introduction by the representative of the State party
10.30 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
598th meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Norway (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole

Date/time	*Agenda item*	*Documentation/programme*
Tuesday, 21 January 2003		
599th meeting		
10-10.30 a.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	El Salvador, combined third and fourth periodic report and fifth and sixth periodic reports (CEDAW/C/SLV/3-4, CEDAW/C/SLV/5 and CEDAW/C/SLV/6)
		Introduction by the representative of the State party
10.30 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
600th meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	El Salvador (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Wednesday, 22 January 2003		
601st meeting		
10-10.30 a.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Luxembourg, fourth periodic report (CEDAW/C/LUX/4)
		Introduction by the representative of the State party
10.30 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
602nd meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Luxembourg (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Thursday, 23 January 2003		
603rd meeting		
10-10.30 a.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Canada, fifth periodic report (CEDAW/C/CAN/5)
		Introduction by the representative of the State party
10.30 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
604th meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Canada (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Friday, 24 January 2003		
605th meeting		
10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Replies (Albania)

Date/time	*Agenda item*	*Documentation/programme*
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
3-6 p.m. (closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Monday, 27 January 2003		
606th meeting		
10-10.30 a.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Republic of the Congo, combined initial, second, third, fourth and fifth periodic report (CEDAW/C/COG/1-5, and Add.1)
10.30-11.15 a.m.		Introduction by the representative of the State party
11.15 a.m.-1 p.m.		Questions by experts and dialogue with the Committee
607th meeting		
3-5 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Republic of the Congo (continued)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Tuesday, 28 January 2003		
10 a.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
		Meeting with States that are not parties
3 p.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Wednesday, 29 January 2003		
10 a.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
608th meeting		
3-5.30 p.m.	**Item 6** (continued)	Replies (Republic of the Congo)
(closed)	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Thursday, 30 January 2003		
10 a.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
3 p.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole
Friday, 31 January 2003		
10 a.m. (closed)	**Item 6** (continued)	Working Group of the Whole

Date/time	*Agenda item*	*Documentation/programme*
609th meeting		
3 p.m.	**Items 7 and 8** (continued)	Adoption of the reports of Working Groups I and II
	Item 9	**Provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session**
	Item 10	**Adoption of the report of the Committee on its twenty-eighth session**

United Nations CEDAW/C/2003/I/2

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Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
Twenty-eighth session
13-31 January 2003
Item 6 of the provisional agenda*
Consideration of reports submitted by States parties under article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Status of submission of reports by States parties under article 18 of the Convention

Report of the Secretary-General

1. Article 18 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women provides that States parties shall undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures that they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the Convention and on the progress made in that respect. Reports are to be submitted within one year after the entry into force of the Convention for the State concerned and thereafter at least every four years, and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Rule 49 of the rules of procedure of the Committee provides that, at each session, the Secretary-General shall notify the Committee of the non-receipt of any report required from a State party under article 18 of the Convention. Annex I to the present report lists the States parties whose reports were overdue as at 15 November 2002.

3. Annex II lists the reports submitted by States parties up to 15 November 2002 that have not yet been considered by the Committee.

* CEDAW/C/2003/I/1.

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Annex I

States parties whose reports are due and have not yet been submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

A. Initial reports

State party	*Date due*
Bahamas	5 November 1999
Bhutan	30 September 1982
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 October 1994
Botswana	12 September 1997
Cambodia	14 November 1993
Cape Verde	3 September 1982
Central African Republic	21 July 1992
Chad	9 July 1996
Comoros	30 November 1995
Côte d'Ivoire	17 January 1997
Djibouti	2 January 2000
Dominica	3 September 1982
Eritrea	5 October 1996
Gambia	16 May 1994
Grenada	29 September 1991
Guinea-Bissau	22 September 1986
Haiti	3 September 1982
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 September 1982
Latvia	14 May 1993
Lebanon	21 May 1998
Lesotho	21 September 1996
Liberia	16 August 1985
Malaysia	4 August 1996
Mauritania	9 June 2002
Mozambique	16 May 1998
Niger	8 November 2000
Pakistan	11 May 1997
Papua New Guinea	11 February 1996

Saint Lucia ..... 7 November 1983
Samoa ..... 25 October 1993
Saudi Arabia ..... 7 October 2001
Seychelles ..... 4 June 1993
Sierra Leone ..... 11 December 1989
Tajikistan ..... 25 October 1994
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ..... 17 February 1995
Togo ..... 26 October 1984
Turkmenistan ..... 31 May 1998
Tuvalu ..... 6 November 2000
Vanuatu ..... 8 October 1996
Yugoslavia ..... 11 April 2002

B. Second periodic reports

Algeria ..... 21 June 2001
Andorra ..... 14 February 2002
Azerbaijan ..... 9 August 2000
Bahamas ..... 5 November 1998
Benin ..... 11 April 1997
Bhutan ..... 30 September 1986
Bolivia ..... 8 July 1995
Bosnia and Herzegovina ..... 1 October 1998
Botswana ..... 12 September 2001
Burundi ..... 7 February 1997
Cambodia ..... 14 November 1997
Cameroon ..... 22 September 1999
Cape Verde ..... 3 September 1986
Central African Republic ..... 21 July 1996
Chad ..... 9 July 2000
Comoros ..... 30 November 1999
Côte d'Ivoire ..... 17 January 2001
Croatia ..... 9 October 1997
Dominica ..... 3 September 1986
Eritrea ..... 5 October 2000
Fiji ..... 27 September 2000

Gabon	20 February 1988
Gambia	16 May 1998
Georgia	25 November 1999
Grenada	29 September 1995
Guinea-Bissau	22 September 1990
Haiti	3 September 1986
India	8 August 1999
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 September 1986
Latvia	14 May 1997
Lesotho	21 September 2000
Liberia	16 August 1989
Liechtenstein	21 January 2001
Madagascar	16 April 1994
Malawi	11 April 1992
Malaysia	4 August 2000
Maldives	1 July 1998
Mali	10 October 1990
Mozambique	16 May 2002
Myanmar	21 August 2002
Namibia	23 December 1997
Nepal	22 May 1996
Pakistan	11 April 2001
Papua New Guinea	11 February 2000
Republic of Moldova	31 July 1999
Saint Lucia	7 November 1987
Samoa	25 October 1997
Seychelles	4 June 1997
Sierra Leone	11 December 1993
Slovakia	27 June 1998
South Africa	14 January 2001
Tajikistan	25 October 1998
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	17 February 1999
Togo	26 October 1988
Turkmenistan	31 May 2002

Uzbekistan ..... 18 August 2000
Vanuatu ..... 8 October 2000
Zimbabwe ..... 12 June 1996

C. Third periodic reports

Armenia ..... 13 September 2002
Bahamas ..... 5 November 2002
Belize ..... 15 June 1999
Benin ..... 11 April 2001
Bhutan ..... 30 September 1990
Bolivia ..... 7 July 1999
Bosnia and Herzegovina ..... 1 October 2002
Burundi ..... 7 February 2001
Cambodia ..... 14 November 2001
Cape Verde ..... 3 September 1990
Central African Republic ..... 21 July 2000
Croatia ..... 9 October 2001
Cyprus ..... 22 August 1994
Czech Republic ..... 24 March 2001
Dominica ..... 3 September 1990
Gabon ..... 20 February 1992
Gambia ..... 16 May 2002
Ghana ..... 1 February 1995
Grenada ..... 29 September 1999
Guinea-Bissau ..... 22 September 1994
Guyana ..... 3 September 1990
Haiti ..... 3 September 1990
India ..... 8 August 2002
Jordan ..... 31 July 2001
Lao People's Democratic Republic ..... 13 September 1990
Latvia ..... 24 May 2001
Liberia ..... 16 August 1993
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya ..... 15 June 1998
Madagascar ..... 16 April 1998
Malawi ..... 11 April 1996

Maldives ..... 1 July 2002
Mali ..... 10 October 1994
Mauritius ..... 8 August 1993
Morocco ..... 21 July 2002
Namibia ..... 23 December 2001
Nepal ..... 22 May 2000
Paraguay ..... 6 May 1996
Saint Lucia ..... 7 November 1991
Samoa ..... 25 October 2001
Senegal ..... 7 March 1994
Seychelles ..... 4 June 2001
Sierra Leone ..... 11 December 1997
Slovakia ..... 27 June 2002
Slovenia ..... 5 August 2001
Suriname ..... 13 March 2002
Tajikistan ..... 25 October 2002
Togo ..... 26 October 1992
Zimbabwe ..... 12 June 2000

D. Fourth periodic reports

Angola ..... 17 October 1999
Antigua and Barbuda ..... 13 August 2002
Australia ..... 27 August 1996
Belarus ..... 3 September 1994
Bhutan ..... 30 September 1994
Bulgaria ..... 10 March 1995
Burkina Faso ..... 13 November 2000
Cape Verde ..... 3 September 1994
Costa Rica ..... 4 May 1999
Cyprus ..... 22 August 1998
Democratic Republic of the Congo ..... 16 November 1999
Dominica ..... 3 September 1994
Equatorial Guinea ..... 22 November 1997
Gabon ..... 20 February 1996
Ghana ..... 1 February 1999

Guinea	8 September 1995
Guinea-Bissau	22 September 1998
Guyana	3 September 1994
Haiti	3 September 1994
Honduras	2 April 1996
Indonesia	13 October 1997
Iraq	12 September 1999
Ireland	22 January 1999
Italy	10 July 1998
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 September 1994
Liberia	16 August 1997
Madagascar	16 April 2002
Malawi	11 April 2000
Mali	10 October 1998
Mauritius	8 August 1997
Nigeria	13 July 1998
Panama	28 November 1994
Paraguay	6 May 2000
Poland	3 September 1994
Rwanda	3 September 1994
Saint Lucia	7 November 1995
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3 September 1994
Senegal	7 March 1998
Sierra Leone	11 December 2001
Thailand	8 September 1998
Togo	26 October 1996
Turkey	19 January 1999
Turkmenistan	3 May 2000
Uganda	21 August 1998
United Republic of Tanzania	19 September 1998
Uruguay	8 November 1994
Venezuela	1 June 1996

E. Fifth periodic reports

Australia	27 August 2000
Bangladesh	6 December 2001
Barbados	3 September 1999
Belarus	3 September 1998
Belgium	9 August 2002
Bhutan	30 September 1998
Bulgaria	10 March 1999
Cape Verde	3 September 1998
China	3 September 1998
Colombia	18 February 1999
Cuba	3 September 1998
Cyprus	22 August 2002
Dominica	3 September 1998
Dominican Republic	2 September 1999
Equatorial Guinea	22 November 2001
Gabon	20 February 2000
Germany	9 August 2002
Guinea	8 September 1999
Guinea-Bissau	22 September 2002
Guyana	3 September 1998
Haiti	3 September 1998
Honduras	2 April 2000
Iceland	3 July 2002
Indonesia	13 October 2001
Italy	10 July 2002
Jamaica	18 November 2001
Kenya	8 April 2001
Lao People's Democratic Republic	13 September 1998
Liberia	16 August 2001
Mali	10 October 2002
Mauritius	8 August 2001
Mongolia	3 September 1998
Nigeria	13 July 2002

Panama	28 November 1998
Philippines	4 September 1998
Poland	3 September 1998
Republic of Korea	26 January 2002
Rwanda	3 September 1998
Saint Kitts and Nevis	25 September 2002
Saint Lucia	7 November 1999
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3 September 1998
Senegal	7 March 2002
Spain	4 February 2001
Thailand	8 September 2002
Sri Lanka	4 November 1998
Togo	26 October 2000
Tunisia	20 October 2002
Uganda	12 August 2002
United Republic of Tanzania	19 September 2002
Uruguay	8 November 1998
Venezuela	1 June 2000
Viet Nam	19 March 1999
Zambia	21 July 2002

Annex II

States parties whose reports have been submitted but not yet considered by the Committee as at 15 November 2002

State party	*Date due*	*Date received*	*Document symbol*
A. Initial reports			
Albania[a,b]	10 June 1995	20 May 2002	CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2
Angola	17 October 1987	2 May 2002	CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3
Benin	11 April 1993	27 June 2002	CEDAW/C/BEN/1-2
Brazil	2 March 1985	7 November 2002	CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5
Democratic People's Republic of Korea[a]	27 March 2002	11 September 2002	CEDAW/C/PRK/1
Kuwait	2 October 1995	15 August 2002	CEDAW/C/KWT/1-2
B. Second periodic reports			
Albania[a,b]	10 June 1995	20 May 2002	CEDAW/C/ALB/1-2
Angola	17 October 1991	2 May 2002	CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3
Benin	11 April 1997	27 June 2002	CEDAW/C/BEN/1-2
Brazil	2 March 1989	7 November 2002	CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5
Equatorial Guinea[b]	22 November 1989	6 January 1994	CEDAW/C/GNQ/2-3
Kuwait	2 October 1999	15 August 2002	CEDAW/C/KWT/1-2
Kyrgyzstan	12 March 2002	25 September 2002	CEDAW/C/KRZ/2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya[b]	15 June 1990	18 February 1999	CEDAW/C/LBY/2
Morocco[a,b]	21 July 1998	29 February 2000	CEDAW/C/MOR/2
Slovenia[a,b]	5 August 1997	26 April 1999	CEDAW/C/SVN/2
C. Third periodic reports			
Angola	17 October 1995	2 May 2002	CEDAW/C/AGO/1-3
Brazil	2 March 1993	7 November 2002	CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5
Equatorial Guinea[b]	22 November 1993	6 January 1994	CEDAW/C/GNQ/2-3
France[a,b]	13 January 1993	5 October 1999	CEDAW/C/FRA/3
Israel[b]	2 November 2000	22 October 2001	CEDAW/C/ISR/3

State party	*Date due*	*Date received*	*Document symbol*
D. Fourth periodic reports			
Brazil	2 March 1997	7 November 2002	CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5
Ecuador[a,b]	9 December 1994	8 January 2002	CEDAW/C/ECU/4-5
Ethiopia	10 October 1994	25 September 2002	CEDAW/C/ETH/4-5
France[a,b]	12 January 1997	5 October 1999	CEDAW/C/FRA/3-4 and Corr.1
Japan[a,b]	25 July 1998	24 July 1998	CEDAW/C/JPN/4
E. Fifth periodic reports			
Brazil	2 March 2001	7 November 2002	CEDAW/C/BRA/1-5
Ecuador[a,b]	9 December 1998	8 January 2002	CEDAW/C/ECU/4-5
Ethiopia	10 October 1998	25 September 2002	CEDAW/C/ETH/4-5
France[a,b]	13 January 2001	27 August 2002	CEDAW/C/FRA/5
Japan[a,b]	25 July 2002	13 September 2002	CEDAW/C/JPN/5
New Zealand	9 February 2002	7 October 2002	CEDAW/C/NZL/5

[a] Report to be considered by the Committee at its twenty-ninth session, to be held in New York from 30 June-18 July 2003.
[b] Report has been translated, reproduced and made available in all official languages.

United Nations CEDAW/C/2003/I/3

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

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Twenty-eighth session
13-31 January 2003
Item 7 of the provisional agenda*
Implementation of article 22 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Reports provided by specialized agencies of the United Nations on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities

Note by the Secretary-General

In accordance with article 22 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex), the specialized agencies of the United Nations have been invited to submit to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, at its twenty-eighth session, reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities. The reports will be issued as addenda to the present document.

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* CEDAW/C/2003/I/1.

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Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

1. On behalf of the Committee, the Secretariat invited the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), on 18 September 2002, to submit to the Committee a report on information provided by States to FAO on the implementation of article 11 and related articles of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which would supplement the information contained in the reports of States parties to the Convention that will be considered at the twenty-eighth session.

2. Other information sought by the Committee refer to activities, programmes and policy decisions undertaken by FAO to promote the implementation of article 11 and related articles of the Convention.

3. The report annexed hereto has been submitted in compliance with the Committee's request.

02-68767 (E) 201102 021202

Annex

Report of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for the twenty-eighth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Kenya

1. According to FAO statistics for Kenya, the population estimate for 2000 was 30,669,000 people, of which 67 per cent lived in rural areas.

2. In 2000, it was estimated that 51.5 per cent of the population was economically active, of which 75.4 per cent worked in the agricultural sector. The share of economically active women represented 47 per cent, of which 49.5 per cent were working in agriculture.

3. On almost all counts, 2000 was a very difficult year for Kenya. The severe drought that began in 1999 continued to afflict large parts of the country, the economy shrank, budgetary support from the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank did not continue past the first tranche, presidential succession dominated the political debate and the HIV/AIDS crisis continued to worsen. Most news of Kenya, inside and outside the country, was negative. The bright spots, of which there were a number, came from creativity, in response to crises rather than to any generalized improvement. In the foreground of attention, there were few signs of recovery or new policy directions that would turn the situation around.

4. The drought continued to dominate the sector. A total of 254,000 tons of food were provided, with emergency operations extending to February 2002, targeting 3.1 million people. The maize crop was only 2.3 million tons, compared with the long-term average of 3 million tons. Coffee production continued to decline and is now below half its peak volume. The value of tea exports declined in line with the world price, but the value of horticulture exports increased significantly.

The FAO programme

5. The FAO programme in Kenya coalesced around two themes that relate to the positive developments: (a) the expansion of "farmers' field schools" within the Special Programme for Food Security as a means of improving production and incomes through better technology options; and (b) food security policy and information, drought management and emergency response.

6. FAO implemented a project targeting the production of horticulture crops for export by women's groups in Central Province. The farmers' field school project funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development in western Kenya continued to expand through the multiplier effect of farmer-led field schools, using field school graduates to facilitate the work of new groups. There are 104 field schools funded by this project for the current agricultural season, of which 62 are farmer-led and 58 are extensionist-led. Graduation exercises in 2001 honoured more than 3,800 farmer participants in western Kenya.

7. The success of the programme is clearly the responsibility of the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture, particularly at the district level and below. A new

development during the year was the establishment of a network of field school graduates, which provides an exceptional opportunity for outreach and collective actions. The strength of the programme comes from the support for existing farmers' groups, particularly women's groups, empowering them to take responsibility for programme resources and allowing them to draw on the services of the extension and research systems. This combination has instilled a high degree of ownership and has motivated both farmers and extensionists to become more active in searching for and trying out new production and marketing options. The positive elements all existed within the system prior to the existence of the programme (research results, extension staff, organized farmer groups); the impact of the programme has come from combining these elements to work towards the common goal of increased food security and improved livelihoods. This strength relates directly to the greater willingness of the Government, evidenced during the year, to experiment with community participation in the management of public resources and to the decentralization of programme responsibilities to district-level structures.

8. Wherever possible, FAO emergency operations in Kenya are implemented at the community level through relief committees, whose members are predominantly women. The committees are often chaired by women. Since women are the ones taking care of agriculture production, it is mostly women who take part (and are interested) in the seed distribution programmes. The FAO Emergency Operations and Rehabilitation Division has been working closely with the agricultural extension service, and many of the extension workers are, in fact, women. In addition, women are involved in seed trade, and FAO, through seed purchases at the local level, has strengthened the role of local women traders.

Dimitra project: rural women and development

9. Dimitra, an information and communication project implemented by FAO in 1998, collects information on projects concerning rural women, food security and sustainable development. By making this information available, the project aims at increasing the visibility of the contributions of rural women to development via traditional means of communication and new information technologies. Dimitra seeks to increase gender awareness among development actors and to promote information exchange and dissemination. There are 11 organizations from Kenya listed in the Dimitra database (www.fao.org/sd/dimitra). These organizations have been engaged in a total of 49 projects. The Forest Action Network — FAN — based in Kenya is the Dimitra focal point for Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

El Salvador

10. The Republic of El Salvador is located in Central America and has a surface area of 21,040 km^2. Its capital is San Salvador and, according to FAO statistics, its estimated population for 2000 was 6,278,000, of which 51 per cent was female and 49 per cent was male.

11. Around 54 per cent of the population live in rural areas and over 80 per cent of agricultural producers work less than three hectares of land. Their social indicators are among the worst in Latin America: in 1998, GDP per capita was $1,850. However, in socio-economic terms, the UNDP Human Development Report 2000

shows a clear geographical imbalance between metropolitan and rural areas — the latter being more backward (18:1).

12. According to FAO statistics for 2000, 29 per cent of the active population was working in the agricultural sector, of which 8 per cent was female and 92 per cent was male. However, owing to financial problems within the Salvadoran Government which affected the conduct of the census, FAO was unable to support the preparation of the fourth national census of agriculture, which might have produced different figures.

13. Despite the fact that the agricultural sector barely expanded at all between 1997 and 1999, it remains important in terms of employment and added value. It continues to provide employment for almost a quarter of the labour force, generates one third of the country's export earnings and meets almost 70 per cent of domestic food requirements. The four main crops are maize, beans, rice and sorghum and the main export crops are coffee and sugar. The agricultural sector is a cause for concern, since in recent years the country has been unable to meet domestic demand for basic grains. Cheap imports are contributing to the financial community's disinterest in investing in the sector and, in addition, government policies have increasingly focused on urban issues, tacitly acknowledging that agriculture is destined to play a minor role in the country's future.

FAO activities

14. FAO activities in the Latin American and Caribbean region fall within the framework of the strategic areas and needs identified as priorities for the advancement of women, and form part of the FAO plan of action to support rural women. The emphasis is on promoting institutional change in the design of development policies and strategies, thereby enabling States to focus on responding to the differing needs of men and women.

15. The FAO programme in El Salvador comprises the project "Sustainable development in mountainous zones — phase II" and two projects relating to emergency assistance for small farmers affected by earthquakes and drought. Those projects were approved in 2001 and 2002 and were intended to help the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock restart production for 10,000 farming families by providing them with the necessary agricultural input packages for seeding in 2001 and 2002. Female heads of household are some of the most vulnerable beneficiaries of these projects.

16. In addition, small-scale projects, such as the TeleFood projects entitled "Strengthening of production systems for meat and eggs in family-run poultry farms in mountainous zones" and "Promoting non-traditional small animal production" (www.fao.org/food), are being implemented and, pursuant to a letter of agreement signed between FAO and Project Concern International, nutrition-related activities are being carried out.